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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1909.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 22ND, 1909.

Among the many important matters which engaged the attention of the Congress of Empire Chambers of Commerce recently held in Sydney was that of British emigration. Sir ALBERT SPENCE, the President, moved a resolution of the London Chamber in the following terms:—"That the settlement in adequate volume of the Anglo-Saxon race in British Dominions is deserving of the constant solicitude of the Home and Colonial Governments, who are hereby urged to consider what further or better steps than those at present existing can be taken to elaborate a general State-aided scheme at reduced rates to encourage emigration of suitable settlers under well-considered conditions." There can be no doubt from this carefully-worded resolution that the London Chamber of Commerce is awakening to the fact that the question of emigration to the Colonies has not received the consideration or the support that is due to it, whether regarded as a solvent of labour troubles at home or as necessary for the development of the Colonies and their preservation as essentially British domains. The latest statistics we have at hand show the density of the population in England to be over 600 persons to the square mile, whilst the densities of population in the North American Colonies, Australasia, and South Africa were 1.5, 1.6 and 7.0 persons to the square mile, respectively. Only one-sixth of the South African popula-

tion are Europeans. These facts alone show how desirable it is that everything possible should be done to encourage the surplus population at home to overflow into the Colonies, where there are almost limitless resources awaiting labour to develop them. Yet the monthly Board of Trade returns indicate that emigration from England to the principal Colonies is this year on the decline rather than on the increase. There would appear to be several reasons why this stream of emigration is so small and so retarded, and they should have, as the resolution expresses it, "the constant solicitude of the Home and Colonial Governments." One direction in which the Governments can do good work is in finding the type of men required, and then sending them out under organised supervision. The appearance from time to time in Canadian papers of advertisements for assistants, with the intimation that "No Englishmen need apply," is not due to a rooted objection on the part of the Canadians to Englishmen as such; in fact, many of those who are most against employing Englishmen have only been in the Dominion a few years themselves; the objection to Englishmen as employees is due to experience with them in that capacity. For example, a young Englishman emigrates to Canada filled with a sense of his own importance and anxious to let everyone know he is "not a Colonial." Then he wants to find a job exactly similar to what he has been trained to at home, and assuming he is successful he finds things are not done there as they were done in the Old Country. He wants to introduce his own method, forgetful of the fact that the method in the Colony has been built up on experience of the Colony's requirements. We all know that once these insular prejudices are overcome he becomes a competent and usually successful Colonial, but in the initial stage many fail and much prejudice against the new emigrant is created. It would be a valuable feature if the Home Country could in some manner bring home to intending emigrants the importance of adapting themselves to the new country from the beginning. Another feature of non-success in emigration has been the drifting of English mechanics and journeymen into

Colonial towns where their particular trade already has a surplus of workmen. The best type of emigrant is the man who is prepared to turn his hand to any honest labour. If he cannot find immediate employment at his own trade he will take up something else until he feels his feet, or, as they say in Canada, "make good." What is required is some organised means of communication between the Colonies and the Home Country as to the number and class of men wanted from time to time, so that suitable men can be selected and sent out. Perhaps, the most important of all branches of Colonial enterprises is agriculture, and this is what the average English emigrant is most ignorant about. Let the Governments then show a little enterprise and train for a short time the thousands of men who desire to emigrate so as to make them useful to the Colonial farmer. Farm Colonies could be run by the Home and Colonial Governments, and the men, after being well initiated into the work, could be drafted out to the various districts where they would gain further experience and finally have an opportunity to become small settlers themselves. The cost would be small compared with the inestimable benefits which would accrue from such undertakings. A full tide of emigration on an organised scientific basis would prove a great benefit to the people emigrating, the Home Country and the Colonies, and the resolution passed at the Sydney Congress is one which deserves to receive the fullest consideration in the proper quarters.

The International Banking Corporation is arranging for the opening of a branch at Hankow.

A lunko who deserted from the force in February last was discovered at Wanchai and duly appeared before the Magistrate yesterday. He was fined \$5.

An interesting case was mentioned at the Magistracy yesterday when G. A. Souza, one of the Star Ferry staff, was charged with fraudulently substituting an old ticket for the one presented by Corporal Whisks to be punished. The case was remanded till Friday week.

A Quarry Bay man who had a gambling quarrel with several other men was threatened, or thought he was threatened, by the others, and to protect himself on the way home he stole a bar of iron from the shipyard. Mr. Hazeldene on learning the circumstances discharged the prisoner.

A Triad Society dispute led to a big fight at West Point on Wednesday, when about thirty men were engaged in pummeling each other. Three were arrested, and on being brought before the Magistracy yesterday one was discharged, one was remanded and one was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

A royal salute was fired from the warships in port yesterday afternoon as the German mail steamer *Luetow* left port with H. I. H. Prince Hsien on board.

The Protector of Chinese at Ipoh is taking strong measures to stop the boycott by the Chinese of the Japanese. It is understood that the men who insulted the Protector (Mr. H. C. Ridge) will be banished.

To-day is the Chinese festival of *Chung Yeying*, when it is the practice of the Chinese to make pilgrimages to the summits of the nearest hills. The traffic on the Peak tramway will therefore be heavy to-day.

Yesterday was "Trafalgar Day." We learn that by desire of a number of officers of merchant ships, arrangements are being made to constitute a "Trafalgar Day" service at St. John's Cathedral, similar to the commemoration service annually held at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Harmston's Circus, temporarily interrupted by the typhoon, re-opened last night. To-night a grand complimentary benefit will be tendered to the popular manager, Col. Bob Love, and special features of the performance include a boxing contest, the appearance of the Phillip Sisters and Col. Bob Love "will open his album of comic songs."

We have received from Mr. Starris, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Football Association and League, the handbook of rules. Giving as it does the rules to be observed by all clubs which are members, the book will be of great assistance to the secretaries and committees of the various clubs concerned.

In a review of Sir Francis Pigott's recently published book on the Music and Musical Instruments of Japan, the *Japan Mail* says:—"It is delightful to read such a work as that of Sir Francis Pigott. He is so thoroughly sympathetic and without so discerning, and the scope of his style are so well suited to discuss a theme like music. Japan is fortunate in finding such exponents."

The four military officers and one surgeon, despatched by the British Government early in the summer of last year to Japan, and who have been studying Japanese during the time, joined on the 1st instant the regiment stationed at Sendai, Utsunomiya, Yokosuka and the garrison hospital in Tokyo, respectively. They are to study until the end of March next. Seven other British officers who went to Japan during the spring of this year, are also expected to join regiments in Kyushu or in the central provinces.

While in port at Manila on the 13th inst. the T.K.K. steamer *Chiyō-Maru* was thrown open to public inspection and several hundred guests were entertained on board. Mr. Forbes, the Acting Governor-General, and many other prominent officials and business men dined with the officers of the ship. Captain Greene in a letter to Mr. Lowenstein, of Messrs. Castle Bros. and Wolf, the Manila agents of the Company, said he could conscientiously say that freight could not be handled better at any port than at Manila, all things taken into consideration. The ship was drawing 29ft. 8in. when she entered the inner harbor, and Captain Greene said that he would not hesitate on some future voyage to enter the harbor of Manila with even greater draft, as from soundings he made he found he had two feet of water to spare.

Prince Ito has declared that his trip to Manchuria has no political significance; its object is merely to acquire such a knowledge of the conditions in the territory as will enable him to form an intelligent judgment on any future Manchurian question. According to the Tokyo *Yomiuri*, the Prince's mission is the final establishment in Manchuria of the Japanese long-cherished principle of the open-door and of equal opportunity. As a consequence Japan's political undertakings in the land will even be minimized rather than extended. In view of the fact that the Powers are gradually assuming a friendly attitude towards China, and that the relation between Japan and Russia is also improving, Japan will take a liberal policy in Manchuria, and will reduce various powers hitherto enjoyed by the Kwangtung Governor-General. Thus a great curtailment of administrative expenditure will be effected in this direction. These important changes are to be carried out by Japan's great veteran statesman.

THE WRECK AT THE PARCELS.

H.M.S. "FLORE" TO THE RESCUE.

We are informed that by means of wireless telegraphy H.M.S. *Flore*, on her way to Hongkong from the South, was diverted to Pattle Island on Wednesday with a view to rescuing the members of the crew remaining on board the Norwegian steamer *Bagner*.

ACCIDENT TO THE "ERNEST SIMONS."

M. de Champmorin, agent in Hongkong of the Messageries Maritimes Co., communicates the information that the mail steamer *Ernest Simons* on her outward voyage to China sustained damage on passing Suez Canal, and is detained at Suez.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.N. Co.'s str. *Chinua* left Shanghai on the 21st inst., and is due here on the 24th inst.
The Austrian Lloyd's str. *Austria* left Shanghai for this port on the 21st instant, and is due here on the 24th inst.
The C.P.R. str. *Express* of Japan arrived Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m. on the 21st inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 8 p.m. on the 22nd instant.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message Copyright Ordinance 1894.]

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A FEDERAL COUNCIL FOR THE MALAY STATES.

LONDON, October 21st.

A Federal Council for the Federated Malay States has been formed, to meet in the beginning of December.

Special provision is made that the planting and mining interests shall be represented, also that each State shall be represented, but autonomy is retained locally.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF A FINNISH PROVINCE.

LONDON, October 21st.

A St. Petersburg dispatch states that a strong military force is being sent to Finland, primarily to occupy the province of Viborg.

The Finnish Senate was recently dismissed and replaced by Russian nominees. At the same time a claim for a separate Finnish Army was finally refused and the Diet ordered to contribute two million pounds sterling towards the maintenance of the Russian Army.

PEARY AND THE POLE.

LONDON, October 21st.

It is reported from Washington that Commander Peary has submitted his Polar records to the National Geographical Society.

THE TSAR'S VISIT TO ITALY.

FOREIGN ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

LONDON, October 21st.

Secrecy is maintained regarding the Tsar's route through Italy.

Between Barfeneccia and Reconigi, where the Tsar will meet King Emmanuel, eleven thousand Italian troops are concentrated.

Numerous arrests of foreign anarchists have been made in Italy.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL POSITION.

LONDON, October 21st.

Mr. George Lambert, M.P., Civil Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Penicuik, said Great Britain would have twenty Dreadnoughts in 1912 as compared with Germany's estimated thirteen.

THE TYPHOON.

At Kowloon city the wharf was damaged and windows were broken in many of the houses.

The police station at Tse Mui lost part of the roof of the verandah, which was blown off, but at Shaukiwan itself comparatively little damage was done, with the exception of the sea wall and roadway. From the Oil Works to Quarry Bay the road is undermined, large holes measuring in some instances twelve feet long having been made, making the thoroughfare particularly dangerous at night.

A salt junk of 6,000 piculs capacity is ashore at Saiwanke, but no lives were lost. At the entrance to Taikeo Dock a trading junk sank and was afterwards smashed up. The damage is estimated at \$1,000.

The body of a man, evidently a boatman, was washed up on the foreshore at Taikeo Dockyard. Apparently he had been drowned during the typhoon.

Loose logs to the value of over \$800 drifted from the contractor's place at the Lyceum Fort.

EXPERIENCES AT SEA.

All the ships which came into port yesterday, whether from the North or the South, reported bad weather. The *Haimun* reported a strong typhoon at Swatow.

The German steamer *Choining* from Bangkok was in a typhoon from 8 a.m. on the 19th till 8 a.m. on the 20th, the barometer falling to 731.09 at 7 p.m. on the 19th. Heavy seas broke over the ship and caused a good deal of damage. A sailor was washed overboard about noon on the 19th, and owing to the heavy sea which prevailed it was impossible to save the unfortunate man.

THE DAMAGE AT MACAO.

Our Macao correspondent writes:—"Not for many years has this city been visited by so severe a typhoon as that which passed over it on Tuesday. The typhoon gun was fired at 10.15 a.m., but few people at that time believed that

the typhoon would come so close. While the wind blew from E.N.E. not much damage was done beyond stripping the trees of their foliage, turning over the Chinese street stalls and casting down a few old walls.

The river steamers which came in the previous night sought a more commodious and safe anchorage after the passengers had disembarked, and they all appear to have safely weathered the storm.

About 9 p.m. the wind began to veer round to the E. and then havoc was played with property ashore. The matchbox over the pavilion in front of the Miao Hotel came down, and so also did the large matchbox of the Victoria Cinematograph near the wharves. The road south of Praya Grande was washed away, and the sea dashing up against the houses in the vicinity broke in many front doors, and carried the mud and stones of the roadway into the houses. Along the inner and outer Prayas there was about four feet of water, and great damage was done to merchandise in the Chinese shops. Considerable damage has been done to windows and roofs throughout the city, the roof of the Boa Vista Hotel among them.

Afloat, the damage is less than ashore. Only two or three small junks were sunk, and their masts are showing above water.

The new Praya reclamation has suffered greatly, and the repair of the sea wall will be an expensive piece of work for the Public Works Department.

The wall surrounding the military tennis courts is down, so also are the walls surrounding Mr. Herbert Dent's summer house. The wooden benches recently put along the Praya Grande for the use of the public were dashed against houses and walls and reduced to firewood.

Business was at a standstill in the Chinese quarters, on Wednesday, the people being engaged in bailing the water out of their premises and in "cleaning up" generally.

It is remarkable that the electric light wires suffered very little damage. Here and there a pole is down or a fastening torn from a wall, but it will not take long to repair this damage.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

October 20th, 1909.

THEATRE AIDS SCHOOL.

The Kai Ming School in the City is an institution which in its time has done a great deal of good in the educational world. Unfortunately funds are lacking to keep the good work going and the school was advertised to be closed down. Hearing this the "Yau Tin Ying" theatrical troupe offered to give performances in aid of the school funds in the Ngok Sin theatre. It is expected by this means that the school will obtain a new lease of life.

MOUNTED POLICE.

Outside the East Gate there is a great deal of building going on and the traffic into the city from the villages in this locality is very great. As is usually the case in districts outside the city, many robberies have from time to time occurred, and it has lately been suggested to the Taoist of Constabulary that mounted police be used to patrol this district. The Taoist has fallen in with this suggestion and the patrol will be started in the near future.

While speaking of police it is necessary to state that many of the villages lying outside the City are without any police system at all, hence the prevalence of robberies with violence in these places. The headmen of the villages, it is rumored, often work in concert with the miscreants who disturb the public peace and share profits with them. In some districts, at all events, this state of affairs is soon to be altered. Such is the state of lawlessness in some localities that even the supreme Chinese officials have at last been moved to action. The Taoist of Constabulary has given orders that the Sin Chow Prefecture and the Fa District are to be adequately policed and other places will be supplied with constables before long.

It unfortunately happens, however, that the police, instead of preserving the law, frequently break it, as lately happened in the following case. A constable who had been found guilty of several misdemeanours was placed in Nam Hoi Gaol. Soon after his imprisonment a man petitioned the Viceroy for justice against this man for enticing away the petitioner's wife. The Viceroy has ordered the Chief of Police to make an investigation.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

The second meeting of the Deliberative Council for the Preparation of Constitutional Government was held on Sunday. There were not so many officials present on this occasion, as the Viceroy and Provincial Judge were engaged in the trial of a political offender called Tsai Ki Ming. Many private gentlemen were, however, present, and Mr. Lo Nai Tung was elected Vice-President.

MACAO BOUNDARY.

As formerly reported, a meeting of the Boundary Rights Society was held on Sunday. At the meeting it was unanimously held that the Commissioner had yielded too much to the Portuguese and that China had suffered a serious rebuff. A telegram was dispatched to Portugal, urging that no treaty be signed without the Viceroy was also urged to take serious steps in the matter. Telegrams were also sent to Cantonese residents in Peking and various provinces as well as in foreign countries notifying them as to the state of affairs.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

The following have been chosen to play in a Rugby game v. H. M. S. *Kent* this afternoon on the Club Ground, Happy Valley, commencing at 5.15—Shaw, Carroll, Kilby, Oliver, Gill, Claxton, Clarke, Thickness, Robertson, Hone, McIlraith, Wolfe, Heathcote, Courtney and Lester.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, October 21st.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. G. MERTZ (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE SHARK-FIN CASE.

Ko Fun and Lai Lok were arraigned on charges of receiving 1,085 lbs. of shark fin between July 1st and August 7th.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. J. O. Vorster (foreman), V. G. J. Dirong, G. E. L. Hartig, D. P. J. Lopes, J. Wilkie, P. D. Sutherland and F. J. Gellion.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H. L. Denny, Jr., from the office of the Crown Solicitor, and assisted by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon), who presented at the Magistracy, appeared on behalf of the Attorney-General. Mr. J. W. Orr, instructed by Mr. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) represented the first prisoner, while the second was defended by Mr. Eldon Potter, who was instructed by Mr. P. Sutherland Dixon, of Mr. R. A. Harding's office.

Mr. Alabaster, in opening, said both prisoners were charged with receiving, well knowing the goods received had been stolen. It was necessary for Counsel to prove first of all that the goods were stolen; and that at the time when each prisoner received these things, he knew they were stolen. It was also necessary for him to satisfy the jury that at some time or other the goods were in the possession of both prisoners. The way he proposed to prove that the defendants knew the goods were stolen was by the fact that each gave an account—

Mr. Potter—I object. My friend is now opening with what happened at the Police Court. He cannot put before the jury anything that happened there that he cannot actually prove. He must open his own case.

His Lordship—If your client did at the Police Court, under the provisions of the Magistrates' Ordinance and after being cautioned by the Magistrate, make a statement, that statement can be used as part of the case for the Crown.

Mr. Potter—It was not a statement, it was a deposition, and cannot be put in unless the man is dead, or too ill to attend Court.

His Lordship—Supposing he had simply made a statement which was not sworn to?

Mr. Potter—That would be a different matter altogether.

His Lordship—What is the difference?

Mr. Potter—In the one case you have a deposition in the other you haven't.

His Lordship—The general principle is that a man's statement, made by him not under any inducement of fear or otherwise, is receivable in evidence against him.

Mr. Potter—That is another matter. The law says that depositions are not receivable in evidence except in case of death or sickness. It is obvious that otherwise a prisoner might be put into difficulties which would be almost insurmountable.

His Lordship—He is not bound to say anything unless he chooses.

Mr. Potter—A prisoner is now allowed to give evidence on his own behalf, just as an ordinary witness. Therefore he is a witness and a witness only. What my friend wants to do is to open to the jury with evidence given by a witness at the Police Court.

Mr. Alabaster referred his Lordship to page 327 of Archbold.

His Lordship—Was the prisoner defended at the Police Court?

Mr. Alabaster—Yes.

His Lordship—I have no doubt at present about the point, but if it arises later on I can reserve it.

Mr. Potter—Another point which must arise is how far the evidence of one prisoner can be used as evidence against another prisoner.

His Lordship—The view I take is this: If one prisoner goes into the box to give evidence, the other should have the right to cross-examine him. I am not sure that we had not better try the prisoners separately.

Mr. Alabaster—Anything a prisoner says can be used in evidence against him.

His Lordship—I am with you so far. It seems to me there is no doubt whatever that any statement made by a prisoner in the Police Court is not evidence against another prisoner, but is evidence against himself.

Mr. Alabaster stated that if he succeeded in satisfying the jury that in each of these statements there were things untrue, they could infer from that that the prisoners had reason for saying something untrue, and their reason was that they knew the property in question was stolen. An honest man who came into possession of stolen property had no reason to say anything but the truth.

Counsel intended to prove that some time between July 1st and August 7th twenty cases of shark fin and shark liver disappeared from Tala's warehouses, and that on July 31st the second prisoner went with another man to a shark fin dealer. He introduced this man as a person who had come from Singapore with shark fins for sale.

His Lordship said he thought he had better discharge the case against the second prisoner. Mr. Potter asked his Lordship to direct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

Mr. Alabaster said he offered no further evidence against the second man.

The jury, on his Lordship's direction, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

Mr. Alabaster then continued with his case against the other prisoner. He stated that on August 7th an officer of police obtained a search warrant for a shop in Des Voux Road. It was a business in which the prisoner admitted that he had an interest, and of which he was in charge. On these premises 1,085 lbs. of shark fin and 267 lbs. of liver were found. Under the bed a special kind of Indian shark fin, which was imported by only four merchants in the Colony, was found, and in the same room there were a number of pieces of packing cases, about which the jury would learn more when they heard the evidence.

The hearing was adjourned.

NOTICE.

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WHEN you may have ALL the Comforts at less Cost at

THE WAVERLEY.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
43, Robinson Road.

Newly decorated and fitted with every modern convenience.

Cuisine unexcelled.

Tennis Court.

Terms, Just right!

Mrs. W. H. EMBERLEY,

Proprietress.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909. [1328]



COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:-

On FRIDAY, the 22nd October:-

From Stonecutters Central in a South-

Westerly direction, at ranges up to

10,400 yards, commencing at 9 A.M., and

finishing at 1 P.M.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd October:-

From Stonecutters West in a Westerly to

North-Westerly direction, at ranges up to

6,250 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and

finishing at 12 NOON.

From Pinewood in a North-Westerly

direction, at ranges up to 6,250 yards,

commencing at 1 P.M., and finishing at

4 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the

above dates, practice will take place on the

following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to

keep clear of the range.

P. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1909. [1329]

YUEH-HAN RAILWAY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of

500,000 ft. B.M. 3" by 12" by 16 to 32 ft.

Oregon Pine Planks. Quality to be strictly

No. 1 merchantable and full size and a certificate

from the Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau,

Incorporated, to accompany every shipment.

Delivery of the quantity to be delivered in two weeks

half of the quantity to be delivered in six weeks from receipt

of order. Customs duty not included.

Tenders must be in Hongkong currency

accompanied by \$500, and will be opened in the

RAILWAY HEAD OFFICE, Canton, on FRIDAY,

the 29th of October, 1909, at 2 P.M.

The Railway Co. reserves the right to accept

any tender or none whatever.

YUEH-HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

Canton, 18th October, 1909. [1330]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NAMUR."

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary within

6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.,

will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me

in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Company's representative at an appointed

hour. All claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here, after which

date they cannot be recognised. No claims will

be admitted after the goods have left the

Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1909. [1]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINCESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods, with the exception

of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being

landed and stored at their risk into the

hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West

Point Godowns, where delivery may be

obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject

to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 1st Nov.,

or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countermanded by the

undersigned.

This Steamer brings Cargo

Ex S.S. "BAXTER" from Sydney.

Transhipped at Naples.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELBOURNE & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1909. [5]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

Messrs. C. FERRELL & CO. have on the

4th day of August, 1909, applied for the

Registration in Hongkong in the Register of

Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK:

The representation of a Kitten seated with a

ribbon round its neck and the words "LE

PETIT CHAT" meaning "KITTEN" under-

neath, and the words "SAVON EXTRA FIN"

meaning "SOAP OF THE BEST QUALITY" above

in the name of Messrs. C. FERRELL & CO.

who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the

Applicants in respect of the following Goods in

the following Class:-

PERFUMED TOILET SOAP

in Class 48.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen

at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of

Hongkong and also at the Office of the

Undersigned.

Dated the 22nd October, 1909.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM

COMPANY, LIMITED, of Victoria in the

Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere have on the

29th day of September, 1909, applied for the

Registration in Hongkong in the Register of

Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:-

A Swan swimming on some water with reeds in

the background the whole being enclosed in a

fancy border, in the name of THE ASIATIC

PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to

be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the

Applicants in respect of the following Goods in

the following Class:- Class 47 in respect of

Benzine for dry cleaning Motor Spirit Candles

Kerosene Lamp Oil Lubricating Oil and all other

products of Petroleum.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen

at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hong-

kong and of the Undersigned.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1909.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

Messrs. REISS & Co., of Victoria in the

Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere have on the

24th day of September, 1909, applied for the

Registration in Hongkong in the Register of

Trade Marks of the following Trade MARK:-

The representation of the left side of a stag

standing on a rock with his right foreleg raised

in the air the whole being enclosed in a gar-

der on which is written "REISS AGENTS MESSERS

REISS" meaning thereby effective registration is

feared by no one in the name of REISS and

COMPANY who claim to be the Sole Proprietors

thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the

Applicants in respect of the following Goods in

the following Classes:-

1. In Class 38 in respect of Articles of

Clothing.

2. In Class 39 in respect of paper (except

paper hanging), Stationery and bookbinding.

3. In Class 25 in respect of Cotton Goods not

included in Classes 23, 24 and 38.

4. In Class 13 in respect of Metal Goods not

included in other Classes.

5. In Class 35 in respect of Woollen and

Worsted and Hair Goods not included in

Classes 33 and 34.

6. In Class 50 in respect of:-

1. Goods Manufactured from Ivory Bone or

Wood not included in other Classes.

2. Goods Manufactured from Straw or

Grass not included in other Classes.

3. Goods Manufactured from Animal and

Vegetable Substance not included in

other Classes.

4. Tobacco Papers.

5. Umbrellas Walking Sticks Brushes and

Combs.

6. Furniture Cream Plate Powder.

7. Tarpsauls Tents Rickshaws Rope Twine.

8. Buttons of all kinds other than precious

Metal or Imitations thereof.

9. Packing and hose of all kinds.

10. Goods not included in the foregoing

classes.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen

at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of

Hongkong and of the Undersigned.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1909.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

WANTED.

IN Hongkong, 6-ROOMED HOUSE with

Tennis Court. Occupation 1st December

or later.

State terms, &c., under:- K.N.,

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1909. [1326]

FOR SALE.

DERRINGTON, PEAK ROAD No. 8.

For Particulars apply to:-

C. SCHROTER,

King's Buildings, 11th.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1140]

SPECIAL SALE OF WORK

IN AID OF THE ORPHANS AND THE HOME

FOR THE DESTITUTE.

THE SUPERIORESS AND SISTERS of

the ITALIAN CONVENT have the

honour to announce that their Annual Sale of

Needwork, comprising Ladies' and Children's

Dresses, Embroideries, Table Covers, Handker-

chiefs, and a variety of Articles suitable for

Gifts, will be held at the Convent TO-DAY

(FRIDAY) & TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

the 22nd and 23rd of this month, commencing

each day at 10 A.M.

The Superiores and Sisters beg to solicit

the patronage of a generous community to aid

the work of providing for the maintenance of

the large number of Orphans at the Convent

and its outlying Branches, and the helpless

aged and infirm in the Home for the Destitute

at Wanchoi.

ITALIAN CONVENT,

28, Caine Road.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1909. [1304]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

</

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

LOCATION OF OUR TENTS:
TRAMWAY TERMINUS, KENNEDY TOWN.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

OUR ALL-STAR COMPANY IN A MONSTER PROGRAMME—
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TENDERED TO
THE POPULAR MANAGER, COL. BOB LOVE.

ALSO

BILL LEWIS

Has kindly consented to appear 4 scientific rounds with
"KID" MARRIOTT.

The Celebrated

PHILLIP SISTERS

Have also kindly consented to appear.

COL. BOB LOVE

Will open his Album of Comic Songs.

The whole forming on this occasion an Entertainment that will act as a "Red Letter"
Mark in the annals of Circus History in the Colony of Hongkong.

LAST TWO MATINEES: TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) & TUESDAY.

OCTOBER 23RD & 26TH.

Doors Open at 3 o'clock. Performance at 4 P.M. sharp. (Children Half-Price at Matinees only.
N.B.—Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price to the \$1.00 and \$2.00 Seats.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE: SUNDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 24TH.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

NOTICE—Special Trains running before and after performance.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, COL. BOB LOVE, R. ALTON,
Proprietress, Sole Manager, Advance Representative.

1276

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

—SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently
equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun in
connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with the Dairen-Shanghai Direct
Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kong Maru" and "Sakito Maru" (2877 tons each)
as follows:—

NORTH-BOUND.		Thursday Saturday	Saturday or Sunday Monday or Tuesday
Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)	...	...	...
Arrive—Dairen	...	...	...
Lv. — Mukden	8.50 a.m.	Sunday	Tuesday
Lv. — Changchun	9.15 p.m.	Monday	Wednesday
Lv. — Harbin (Russian Train)*	5 a.m.	Tuesday	Thursday
Lv. — Harbin	6.55 a.m.	Wednesday	Friday
Ar. — Harbin	3 p.m.	Thursday	Saturday

Connecting at Harbin with:

State Express for Moscow.	Wagon-Lits for Moscow.	State Express for St. Petersburg.
---------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------------

SOUTH-BOUND.		Thursday Saturday	Saturday or Sunday Monday or Tuesday
Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)*	9 a.m.	...	...
Arrive—Changchun	6 p.m.	...	...
Lv. — Mukden	7 p.m.	...	...
Lv. — Dairen	2.10 a.m.	...	...
Lv. — Shanghai (Steamer)	2.30 a.m.	...	...
Ar. — Shanghai	12.30 p.m.	...	...
Ar. — Harbin	afternoon.	...	...

*Russian Train time is 23 minutes earlier than S. M. R. time.

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are
obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.
and Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL, (Tel. Add. "YAMATO")
at Dairen (with enlarged accommodation), Port Arthur and Changchun, all under the
Company's management.

FUSHUN COAL.
BEST STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND AT DAIREN AND NEWCHANG DEPOTS.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.
Tel. Add. "MANZU" Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's. [137-722]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA. (MITSU BISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA
OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA,
SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMAYAMADA,
—Collieries.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO
KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,
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KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG, HANKOW,
Cable addresses for above: "IWASAKI"
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AGENTS—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
For Particulars apply to

H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [645]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
LONG BOILED
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.

1674

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Continued from page 5)

Some of us incline to the perhaps old-fashioned
belief that you can only cure the weak
mindfulness, of which the opium habit is
merely an indication, by means calculated also
to provide against opium being replaced by
other forms of intoxication—by supplying
religious or patriotic motives sufficiently
powerful to strengthen the will power of the
individual against excessive indulgence of
every kind; by popularising among the rising
generation those primary virtues which
war with all other habits. Pending the growth
of a sentiment sufficiently powerful to thus up-
lift the Chinese people, we in this Colony have
had to consider what the effect would be if the
place of opium were to be taken by some other
even more pernicious stimulants, say, for in-
stance, by that dangerous hemp product which
is capable of annihilating with a murderous
courage even the cowardly political assassin
of India. Almost as bad would it be for the
preservation of the King's peace if new whisky
were to become the favourite stimulant of the
main body of the population. In that case the
Captain Superintendent of Police would have
a busy time. Now whisky, we know, a madden-
ing poison. Crimes of violence would in-
crease and our quiet midnight streets might
come to rival in disgrace the slums of Liverpool
or Glasgow. Luckily the Chinese have
so far not developed a liking for whisky. On
all hands I find confirmation of the statement
that they prefer brandy and beer. I under-
stand also that they are taking to stout
and port wine. But, even so, I regard
the prospect with concern. It is consoling
to believe that they will prove less ob-
stinate in conflicts with the police. But
it is grievous to be compelled to consider
such a prospect at all. Indeed, when you re-
flect upon the colossal nightmare of alcoholism
which darkens all our dreams of Western
civilization, the fear that the evil may spread
Eastward with the growth of commerce and
industrialism must give every man pause.
Every man who recognises alcoholism as a
great evil must pray that it will not increase
among the Chinese and will side with me in
hoping that you will not get the anticipated six
lakhs necessary to balance this Budget, and
further that you will be forced to rely less
upon this source of revenue as time goes
on. My objection to your leaning heavily upon
it is not based, solely on sentiment, though my
objection might be none the worse for that. It
appears to me to be advisable that the Govern-
ment should lean for financial support as light-
ly as possible upon revenue derived from
alcohol. A prudent if remote reason is sug-
gested by the interesting fact that when the
Opium Farm was first started in this Colony,
the Colonial Treasurer, after objecting in vain
against it, then proposed that it was improper to
get revenue from vice, resigned. The whiff of
time has roiled him, and inasmuch as it is
the avowed object of the best and most con-
sistent members on the opium question to attack
alcoholism in the same way, perhaps we should
not altogether disregard the warning. It is at
least conceivable that a strong sentiment against
the use of alcohol may some day sweep England
—possibly, at some time of national humiliation,
occasioned, perhaps, by a narrow shave from
destruction in some great war—when the voice
of the doctors and the preacher will be listened
to. In such a case, we might receive tri-
graphic instructions to close all public houses
forthwith, and our present and approaching
troubles over the readjustment of the burden of
taxation would recur. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Wai YUK—Sir, I support the
remarks of the hon. Mr. Stewart with regard to
the Clock Tower. I think it is a pity to have
it removed. It is an old landmark and it ought
to be allowed to remain, where it is.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Sir, I rise to generally
endorse the remarks and views expressed by my
unofficial colleagues. I say generally endorse,
because I have no hobbies, and I do not
endorse all the remarks of my hon. friend
Mr. Murray Stewart, especially his remarks
about the closing of the opium divans,
and his fears regarding the Chinese in
this Colony taking to drink in case
opium being prohibited. Sir, I remain
that hon. gentleman that the opium trade is
doomed, and no more argument, however elo-
quent (hear, hear)—will make a jot of differ-
ence. The mighty nation of England has issued
the mandate, that since China has de-
sired, on account of the many people who
suffer from opium, that the import of the drug
and its growing shall be stopped, that it shall
be stopped, and now no power in the world will
prevent it. (Hear, hear). Sir, it is logical to
suppose that if you were to want someone of
particular view the fear of his falling into
another would prevent you from putting forth
restraint?

Mr. STEWART—No.
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Certainly not, and I am
very glad my friend says so. Now, so
far as the opium trade is concerned it will die
out if China will carry out her policy
of suppressing its production, and the foreign
Powers will assist her in putting a
total stop to the importation of opium,
and the time will arrive when the country
have got rid of the vice, and when the people
will prosper and progress, and the reformation
which at the present time is only being
attempted by a few of the leading men
of China will become a reality. But if
the opium vice is not stopped we may wait for
the Greek Kalends before any reformation can
be introduced. Sir, as regards the military
contribution, I wish not to discuss the
fairness of the Colony contributing a
certain amount, but to ask your Excellency
whether you will not make known your
plan as to the calculating of it. Your
Excellency, when speaking in September last
year, "the incidence of this contribution does
not however fall, as Mr. Chamberlain desired it
should, so that in times of increased prosperity
the Colony should be able to devote a
larger sum to its defence and in times
less prosperous it should contribute less."
Now, sir, you told us the other day that
the Secretary of State had already decided
to appoint a committee to inquire into the
incidence of this contribution, and I would
suggest that, your Excellency should con-
sider whether it would not be wise at
the present moment to appoint a few members
of Council, official and unofficial, to elaborate
the scheme your Excellency had in mind, and
also send information to the Secretary of
State to assist the committee appointed in
coming to a fair conclusion on the matter.

If we do not do so, the Secretary of
State and his committee may arrive at wrong
conclusions, and we will be blamed for an
unfortunate or misapprehension made. As regards
subsidiary coinage, I must say that I was much
struck by the views expressed by my hon. friend
Mr. Osborne. I think the subject well worth
the consideration of the Government, and his
scheme seems to me at first sight, at all events,
to be quite practical. I would recommend the
Government not to wait for any length of time
for the reformation of the currency in China,
because, from the signs of the times, and not

withstanding what people have said in support of
currency reform, I am quite sure that the Chinese
Government could not introduce such a reform
within a reasonable time. Those who are
acquainted with the system of administration
of the different provinces in China, and also
of the means used for raising local revenue
for contribution to the Central Govern-
ment, and also for local funds, know that
coinage affords a large source of revenue
to particular provinces, and were it not for this
the provincial governments would find great
difficulty in making up their contributions to
the Peking Authorities. Therefore
it is almost impossible for them, in the
near future, to cast out this source of
revenue and adopt a uniform standard through-
out China. With regard to the dumping
of dead bodies and the carrying out of
sanitary measures among Chinese, I think your
Excellency will expect me to say a few words.
I thank your Excellency, on behalf of the
Chinese community, for your handsome ap-
preciation of the efforts of the leading Chinese in
assisting the Government in putting down body
dumping, and also of the diffusion of knowl-
edge of sanitary matters among the Chinese in general.
The success which attended their efforts is largely
due to the relaxation of the stringency of sanitary
measures, and I hope that the Government
in future will be able to secure the co-
operation of the Chinese by timely concessions
which are consistent with the carrying
out of the sanitary regulations of this
Colony. I can assure your Excellency, and so
long as their advice is listened to, they are not
afraid to take up the responsibility of spreading
sanitary knowledge in the Colony among their
own countrymen. In connection with this I wish
to refer also to the district dispensaries. Your
Excellency knows that these dispensaries were
started voluntarily by leading Chinese, and
their existence is justified by the work
that they have done, and that they are going
to do. I hope the Government will assist
them but not control them. The dispensaries
are supported entirely by voluntary contribu-
tions and should not be subjected to Govern-
ment control. With regard to land sales,
I disagree to some extent with the hon. member
immediately on my right. He seemed to think
that land sales for a few years would not increase,
but I think that with the return of pros-
perity in the Hongkong trade and that of
China, and with the income sanitary regulations
removed, resulting in a restoration of confi-
dence among the Chinese people and their
families, that we shall find the demand
for residential areas very great, and in
the near future I anticipate they will be the
possession of the Government, and that
Chinese will invest more money in landed
property in the Colony. In connection with
the Sanitary Department I must express
regret that in the retrenchment proposals a
capable officer has been pensioned off, but I
restrain from saying anything about it, as one
of my hon. colleagues is going to ask a question
later on. It seems to me a pity that a man of
such great experience and one so much
respected by Chinese should be pensioned off
the service list of the Colony. (Applause.)

The COLONIAL TREASURER—Your Excel-
lency, the hon. member opposite in making
observations on the abstract of expenditure and
in referring to the miscellaneous services argued
that in 1908 the total expenditure was so
much in excess of the estimate, and that as the
estimate was exceeded again this year there was
an actual increase of something like three lakhs.
I would refer the hon. member to page 56.
Amongst these items is an item for the prin-
ciple of the land of the Colony. (Applause.)
In 1908 the loss on this was \$164,674 and
last year the loss was \$134,000, while
the estimated loss was only \$36,000.
The loss next year on subsidiary coinage
will not be anything like the loss this year,
as in your speech, when this Bill was
brought before the Council, sir, you
mentioned that the principle of demonetisation
would be no longer carried out, but the principle
of selling coin at the market rate, which meant,
of course, only a five per cent. loss, whereas if
we demonetise the amount varies from 14 to 17
per cent. on its face value.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—I
would like to make a few remarks in reply to
the speech of the hon. member who criticised
public works. He referred specially to the
increase in the estimates for the Law Courts
and the Post Office and the increased
expenditure on the original estimate of
\$400,000 or \$500,000. In 1907 the figures
were there, so I conclude that the hon. member
thinks he is paying too much for his whistle.
I can only say that those buildings work
at but 10d per cubic foot, which is
quite cheap; that class of building at
Home works out at 1/2d—In his comparison
of these buildings with the one he referred
to, and which I was going to say was not
in the same street, I mention that that
building was only a brick structure, although
I admit that it is of good design and a
credit to the Colony. The question of delay
was dealt with three years ago. It was
pointed out that buildings of this size have
taken from seven to nine years to build in this
Colony, such as St. George's Building and the
Hotel Mansions. It was stated that the Law
Court would be completed at the end of three
years and I have no reason to doubt that it will
be ready for occupation by the end of 1910.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY having explained
what had been done with regard to the Clock
Tower, the GOVERNOR closed the debate and the
Bill was read a second time, being referred to
the Finance Committee.

OTHER BILLS.

The Typhoon Relief Bill was read a second
time and left in Committee, but the Liquor
Ordinance Amendment was read a third time,
and passed.

A full report of the later speeches will be
published in our issue to-morrow.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion,
Mrs. Ellen's Creams, Charms, and Poudres
Charmant will enable you to do it. Her
Specialties for the Skin are the study of a
lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.
[453]

ON SALE.

**THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR**
日曆英中甲午十五
FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31st DECEMBER
1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE
70TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE
70TH CYCLE.

PRICE \$2 CASH.
On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the
Far East.
The Book will be sent by Registered Post
(free) to any part of the World unrepresented
by Agents on receipt of money Order.

THE SEEKER AFTER HEALTH

Is always glad to hear of a medicine that has been frequently tried in
complaints similar to those from which he may be suffering, and that has
proved uniformly successful. Such a remedy is BEECHAM'S PILLS. For
half a century they have been doing incalculable good, and all who suffer
from troubles traceable to disordered Stomach, Liver, Bowels, or Kidneys

SHOULD TAKE

these pills. They are a skilled combination of valuable vegetable extracts to
precise proportions and act naturally and gently on the organs at fault,
even a few doses showing most marked results. Those who desire a sound
digestion and active liver, steady nerves, pure blood, buoyant and good spirits,
should not delay a single day, but at once provide themselves with, and begin
a course of.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d., 1/11 & 2/9.

THE BRITISH POSTAL AGENCY AT SHANGHAI.

In the course of a leading article on Hong-
kong's Budget the N.C. Daily News, when
referring to the announcement made by H.E.
the Governor regarding the British Postal
Agency in China says:
"This statement reflects clearly the attitude of
the Hongkong Government towards Shanghai
and other ports in China where postal agencies
have been established. On the other hand, it
was clearly not for the Municipal Council to
authorize payment on behalf of this cosmo-
politan community of a contribution towards
the cost of the British Post Office, and
however reluctantly the reply to this offer
was dispatched to Hongkong, the Council
by reason of its constitution was compelled to
decline such responsibility. It is the British
community alone that could assume such a
burden, but it would be difficult to fix on a
suitable *modus operandi*. A public subscrip-
tion as a means of raising the money required
would result in loss to British prestige, and no
one person or unofficial body of persons could
judiciously guarantee the required sum. Such
a method of financing a postal agency would not
add to the national dignity. The solution of the
problem lies in recognizing the postal agencies
for what they are, namely, an Imperial charge
to be guaranteed by the Imperial Government.
British interests in China are such that Great
Britain might be looked to naturally to provide
the necessary postal agencies without saddling
Crown Colony or merchants with the financial
responsibility. Some further remedy may be
found in revising the exchange rates; for
whereas four cents are paid on a letter to Great
Britain, a penny is actually worth about
five cents. With a more even balance of
exchange-value in the agencies in China,
it is far from improbable that the present
loss would be converted into a profit. A
suggestion has been made, both in Hongkong
and Shanghai, that the Imperial Chinese Post
Office should take over the work of the foreign
post-offices. We do not think that it would be
desirable as yet to do away with the British or
other foreign post-offices in Shanghai, and in
any case the British post-office could not be
abolished unless other nations also agreed to
abolish theirs and take over their postal work.
In the future China should be able to control
her own postal service internationally as
well as internally, but that time has scarcely
yet come within measurable distance.
Recently a correspondent has referred to
the tax imposed by the Hongkong Government
of four cents per hundred dollars on the capital
of the limited liability companies registered in
Hongkong, but operating in Shanghai, which
he describes as an absolute gift from Shanghai.
The question deserves fuller treatment than we
have space for now; but our correspondent seems
to have lost sight of the fact that such com-
panies under the present arrangement save the
enormous expense of keeping a register in
Hongkong, and that those desiring registration
under the Hongkong Ordinances must abide by
those Ordinances.

MATCHES IN BAGGAGE.

PASSENGER FINED AT COLONED.

Mr. J. West, a first class passenger by the P.
and O. *Macedonia* en route for Shanghai, was
fined £5 by the Acting Master Attendant at
Colombo for having attempted to ship in the
Macedonia matches packed in his baggage.
Captain Bennett said that, after the passenger
train arrived at Marseilles, and when they
were transferring the baggage from the train
to the ship, smoke was observed coming
from that particular piece of baggage.
He went on to the wharf and found
out the passenger's name. Summoning the
passenger, the latter opened the package in his
(Capt. Bennett's) presence. It was discovered
that there were about a dozen boxes of matches
in the trunk, one of which was on fire and part
of the clothing was burned. The matches were
sulphur matches and would have lighted
anywhere. Mr. West said he wanted the
matches for use in his cabin. Capt. Bennett
pointed out the danger, and what might have
occurred had the package been put down below.
It might have been a repetition of the *Mongolia*
fire, in which the whole of the passengers'
baggage was burned.
As far as is known, this is the first case under
this section of the Merchant's Shipping Act that
has been instituted at Colombo. The maximum
penalty we understand is £500.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:—
On the 20th at 5.00 p.m.—Signals lowered.
On the 21st at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer
has risen quickly over the S. coast of China and
Tongking, and fallen moderately over the
Yangtze valley.
The recent typhoon appears to have crossed
the West River yesterday, and to have recurred
to the N.N.E. as a depression of moderate
intensity. It appears to be situated to the N.E.
of Wuhow this morning.
Pressure has increased considerably over
Japan, the depression lying off the E. coast
yesterday, having disappeared over the Pacific.
The highest pressure is now shown over the
Yellow Sea.
Strong N.E. and E. winds may be expected
in the Formosa Channel, and fresh variable
winds over the N. part of the China Sea.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending
at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.12 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon
to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood (P)
Formosa Channel N.E. to E.
South coast of China between 1° S.W. winds,
Hongkong and Lamooka } fresh.
South coast of China between 1° N.W. winds,
Hongkong and Hainan... } fresh.
(*) S.W. to N.W. winds, fresh; weather
clearing up.

WOMEN WHO NAG.

Not long since a physician said he believed
that, nine times out of ten, when a woman
"nags" she is tired. Tired, marked you, not
because of too much work, but too little strength;
the physical and mental tire, the fagged out
feeling which is born of indigestion. That is
the feeling of irritation, of nervous impatience,
Indigestion means a sort of starvation, and
starving people are seldom pleasant company.
The cure is food—not food that lies dead in your
stomach, but food that is eaten with a relish and
digested promptly, perfectly, just as a perfect
mill grinds grain.

When your stomach is out of order it cannot
do perfect work. In such warm, moist condi-
tions the stagnant food ferments and gives off
poisons, instead of the rich nourishment that
goes to build up and sustain good blood; muscle,
nerves and bone. The poison first taints the
blood and is thus carried by it all through the
body, dulling the brain and producing bilious-
ness, constipation, dizziness, wind and pains in
the stomach, loss of appetite. That was the
condition of Mrs. Maria Peacock, of Flomstead,
near Dunstable, who wrote not long ago,
saying:—

"It is now between 17 and 18 years since I
first used Mother Seigel's Syrup. My complaint
was indigestion. My appetite was poor, the
slightest exertion fatigued me and I was always
drowsy—particularly after eating. Sometimes
I was so dizzy that I was in danger of falling."
The drowsy and dizzy feelings are among the
surest signs of the poisonous pollution of the
blood. Poisons sometimes dull the senses and
sometimes cause acute pain. The poison of
indigestion produces both of these effects. But
Mrs. Peacock's letter goes on to say:—

"However, a few bottles of Mother Seigel's
Syrup thoroughly freed me of these ailments.
I have never since been troubled with indigestion,
but I have often given the Syrup to my
children for their ordinary ailments and always
with good result."

Still another good result that Mrs. Peacock
obtained she describes thus: "People who think
Mother Seigel's Syrup good only for indigestion
are mistaken. Now that I am nearing 50 years
old and my constitution undergoing the change
common to that period of a woman's life, I find it
is the only medicine that will relieve me. It
has proved always a true friend to me and mine."

Mother Seigel's Syrup is made of the curative
extracts of certain roots, herbs, and leaves.
It cures in the healthy, natural way, by toning
up, strengthening and assisting the organs of
digestion, giving pure blood, full nourishment
and good general health.

Mother Seigel's Syrup is also prepared in
Tablet form, as Mother Seigel's Syrup Tablets.
Price 2/6. [74-4]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE
OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN SOLD AS SINCE 1851

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
1033



RIGAUD'S
KANANGA
OF JAPAN
TOILET WATER

Beware
of Imitations.

RIGAUD & C^o
PARIS-FRANCE

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ALBENGA, German str., 2,700, Lenzar, 20th Oct.—Fochow 17th October, General—Carlowitz & Co.

ALDENHAM, British str., 4,080, St. John George, 21st October—Sydney and Manila 18th October, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ASIA, American str., 4,567, Harry Gaukriger, 21st Oct.—San Francisco 23rd Sept. and Shanghai 19th Oct., Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.

ATHOLL, British str., 3,031, Kemp, 20th Oct.—Kaukung 17th October, General—Dodwell & Co.

BRAND, German str., 1,519, M. Evensen, 20th Oct.—Hanyang 12th October, General—Wallem & Co.

CHOISING, German str., 1,021, Bruhn, 20th October—Bangkok 11th Oct., Rice and Mail—Butterfield & Swire.

HAINAN, British str., 536, J. W. Evans, 21st October—Swatow 20th October, General—Douglas, Laprak & Co.

HANOI, French str., 792, J. Pannier, 21st Oct.—Haiphong, Pakhoi and Hoihow 14th Oct., General—A. B. Marly.

HIRAKO MARU, Japanese str., 5,820, H. Fraser, 21st October—Singapore 15th October, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

LIAN, British str., 1,352, C. C. Williams, 21st October—Shanghai 17th Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.

MACHU, German str., 998, K. G. Zoller, 20th October—Bangkok 12th October, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

NARUR, British str., 4,179, H. W. Kenrick, 21st Oct.—London 11th Sept., Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

PEHO, French str., 3,282, Cazal, 21st Oct.—Antwerp and Singapore 14th Oct., General—Messageries Maritimes.

PITRANULOK, German str., 1,267, D. Reimers, 19th Oct.—Bangkok 11th and Swatow 18th Oct.—Butterfield & Swire.

TAIKOAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,994, Fukui, 20th October—Kuching and Japan 15th October, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

USINA MARU, Japanese str., 4,410, T. Hamada, 21st Oct.—Togai, Java 4th Oct., Sugar—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

VOEWARTS, German str., 647, Ulderga, 20th October—Hoihow 19th October, General—Jensen & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
21st October.

Atholl, British str., for Shanghai.
Brand, German str., for Sandakan.
King George, British ship, for New York.
Miyazaki Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
Moyne, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURE.

21st October.

AMERICA, German str., for Straits.
AMICO, German str., for Tsingtau.
DAIJIN MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.
HAIYAN, British str., for Swatow.
LUTZOW, German str., for Europe, &c.
PRINZESS ALICE, German str., for Shanghai.
TAMING, British str., for Manila.
VICTORIA, Swedish str., for Hoihow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German str. Pitranulok reports: From the 11th to the 17th instant, fine weather after leaving Swatow running for a typhoon to Hongkong.

The British str. Lian reports: Very unsettled and weather throughout, confused sea, and very heavy rain squalls for the greater part of the trip.

The German str. Choising reports: From 8 a.m. on the 19th instant, till 8 a.m. on the 20th, the ship was in a typhoon (Bar. falling from 746 to 731.7 p.m. on the 19th instant), heavy sea coming over the ship and made damage on deck. On the 19th instant, about noon, one sailor washed overboard, owing to the heavy sea we couldn't save him.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

October 21st.

ABERDEEN DOCK.—
Kowloon Dock.—On Lee, Nanshan, H.M.S. Robin.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—
TAIKOO DOCK.—St. Enach, Yunnan, Hupeh, Szechuen, Oceanic, Kaitong, Locks, Tsingtau, Chiao Maru.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
(WITH LIBERTY CALL AT MALABAR COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
"ATHOLL" ... On 22nd Oct.

FOR NEW YORK.
"GHAEZE" ... About 13th Nov.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909. [1129-1253]

DAMPFSCHIFFS-RHEDEREI "UNION"

ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"ALBENGA."
Captain Lorenzen, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd inst.

For Freight apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1909. [1291]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE

AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR."
Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 25th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light, and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

(Occupying 24 Days).

Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Return tickets are available by the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamers. Fare for round trip, \$120.

DAVID SASSON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1909. [1233]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	CEYLON	Brit. str.	—	F. N. Rivers, R.M.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 2 P.M.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	G. E. Warner	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 23rd inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELEI	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Gordon, R.M.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Knaibel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 2nd Nov.
HAYRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	BELOAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 20th Nov.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SLEBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Hof	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 25th Nov.
HAYRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 30th Nov.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SEBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Porrellina	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 9th Dec.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	CHENGAMBIA	Ger. str.	—	Eckhorn	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 29th Dec.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & HULL	STIDY	Frean. str.	—	Costa	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 23rd inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	GLAMORGANSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	H. C. Norris	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, HAYRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	PRINCE	Dan. str.	—	J. Dring	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of Nov.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	YTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Harrison	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Nov., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	MIYASAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Murai	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	P. R. LUTFOLD	Ger. str.	—	H. Kirchner	MELCHERS & Co.	On 3rd Nov., at Noon.
NEW YORK	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	—	B. Cebel	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 27th inst., P.M.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	COULSDON	Brit. str.	—	Turnbull	ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.	On 30th inst.
VANCOUVER, B.C. TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	GHAEZE	Brit. str.	2 m.	Lorenzen	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 13th Nov.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	ALBENGA	Ger. str.	—	F. W. Davies	CARLOWITZ & Co.	To-day, at 2nd inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	OCEANO	Brit. str.	—	Lorenzen	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. Hagino	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 21st Nov., at 6 P.M.
TACOMA via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	K. Kewars	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd Nov., at Noon.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c. via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. B. Hutchinson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th Nov., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 6th Nov., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Raegenner	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	CHANGHIA	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. W. Eidy	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	NIKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	MELCHERS & Co.	On 5th Nov., at 4 P.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th Nov., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIKANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Christensen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at D'light
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIKANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
NEW GUANG	TUJIWONG	Dut. str.	—	Jurriane	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.
TSINGTAI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	PAISANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. W. Kenrick, R.M.E.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
TSINGTAI, via WEIHWAI & CHEFOO	KWITANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Mooney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHIPSING	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	DEVANHA	Jap. str.	—	Y. Ishikawa	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHOSHU MARU	Brit. str.	—	Williams	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. W. Eidy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LEIBER	Frean. str.	—	Guinnet	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 25th inst., P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	ABRATON APCAR	Brit. str.	—	A. Stewart	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHOTANG	Brit. str.	—	M. Courtney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHINHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. C. Richards	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	MOYORI MARU	Jap. str.	—	P. J. van Emmerick	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Murayama	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 1st Nov.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SILVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	E. Forsyth	MELCHERS & Co.	About 3rd Nov.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KLEIST	Brit. str.	1 m.	Mathias	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 5th Nov., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	FOESANG	Dan. str.	—	Hodgins	MELCHERS & Co.	On 10th Nov.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	QUANTON	Ger. str.	k. w.	Selmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 17th Nov.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUEVIA	Dut. str.	—	P. J. van Emmerick	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	DAIG MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Murayama	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 10 A.M.
TAMU via SWATOW & AMOY	HUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
AMOY, WEIHWAI, CHEFOO & TIENHSIN	KAIKONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	Hodgins	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
AMOY & FOCHOW	WUHU	Brit. str.	1 m.	Evans	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	P. H. Rolfe	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW	YUENANG	Brit. str.	—	R. Ender	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	ZAPRO	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. W. Outerbridge	SHAWAN TOMES & Co.	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	R. W. Almona	SHAWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	RUBI	Ger. str.	—	F. Sembill	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of Nov.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BOENGO	Jap. str.	—	Fred. Pats	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	CEYLON MARU	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Tadd	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Brit. str.	—	Ross Core	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	ONASAKI	Brit. str.	—	Pander	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
BATAVIA, CHEERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TEJANAS	Dut. str.	—			

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"PRINZ REG. LUTFOLD" Capt. H. KIRCHNER	Wed. day, 3rd Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KLEIST" Capt. O. PANNKE	About Wed. day, 3rd November.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. RAEGENNER	Friday, 5th Nov., at D'light
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. SEMBIL	Middle of November.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
OCEANO	4,657	F. W. Davies	On 23rd October.
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathie	On 13th November.
AYMERIC	4,363	J. Boyd	On 16th December.
SUVERIC	6,232	S. Shotton	On 13th January.
OCEANO	4,657	F. W. Davies	On 10th February.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Storage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
via SUEZ CANAL.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN via
SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIC" Capt. G. GONNET	On 25th Oct., P.M.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	"SYDNEY" Capt. Costa	On 26th Oct., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ERNEST SIMONS" Capt. Girard	On 28th Nov., P.M.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	"TOURANE" Capt. Bourge	On 9th Nov., 1 P.M.

Transshipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to

P. DE CHAMPMORIN, AGENT,
Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1909.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" SAT. 6th Nov.	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri. 3rd Dec.
"MONTEAGLE" SAT. 21st Nov.	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri. 31st Dec.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" SAT. 4th Dec.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 28th Jan.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" SAT. 1st Jan.	

"Emperess" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 P.M. at 12 NOON.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at St. JOHN with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

The "EMPERESS" steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports of New York £71.10. Intermediate on Steamers) £43. " " 245. " " and 1st Class Railway

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Borth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all ports and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CHADDUCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"
Captain G. E. Warner, will be despatched as above on or about the 23rd inst.

This steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of first-class passengers.

FARE TO LONDON ... £35.

For Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1909. [1301]

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